THURSDAY, *January* 26, 1769.] THE [NUMB. 1369.]

NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE ADVERTISER,

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed Auguſt 11, 1768.
Flour at 18/6 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the fineſt Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 11 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 13 oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN's RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

	D's	Age.	High-Water.	riſes H	M.	ſets H	M.	
THURSDAY	19	11	after	7	7	before	5	Laſt qu. next Monday 11 in the Forenoon.
FRIDAY	20	12		7	6		5	
SATURDAY	21	1		7	5		5	
SUNDAY	22	2		7	4		5	
MONDAY	23	3		7	3		5	
TUESDAY	☾	4		7	2		5	
WEDNESDAY	24	5		7	1		5	

Days 9 Hours 46 Minutes long, the 26th.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	5s. 10d.	Beef per Barrel	45s od.
Flour——	18s. od.	Pork	72s. od.
Brown Bread	18s. od.	Salt	2s. 6d.
Weſt-India Rum	4s. 3d.	Bohea Tea	4s. 1d.
New-England ditto	2s. 8d	Chocol. per Doz.	£.1 6s. od.
Muſcovado Sugar	6½s.	Bees	1s. 8d.
Single refin'd ditto	1s. od.	Nut Wood ☞	35s. od.
Molaſſes	2s. 3d.	Oak ditto ☞	20s. od.

Treaſury-Office, New-York, January 23, 1769.

VERY little Notice having been taken of the Treaſurer's former Advertiſements requiring all Perſons to pay their Arrears of Duties, ariſen during the late Treaſurer's Time: He is therefore under a Neceſſity of again repeating his Requeſts, and to aſſure all whom it may concern, that all Accounts for the ſaid Duties remaining unpaid by the firſt Day of *May* next, will, purſuant to Law, be put in Suit, without further Notice.

By the Earl of Halifax, Capt. Jefferies, arrived here in 7 Weeks and 5 Days from Falmouth, we have the following freſh Advices, viz.

LONDON, November 8.

The Humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled.

Die Martis 8 Novembris, 1768.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE Your, Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled, beg Leave to return Your Majeſty our humble Thanks for Your moſt gracious Speech from the Throne.

We deſire, with Hearts full of Gratitude, to acknowledge that Royal Goodneſs, ſo evidently manifeſt to all your People by Your Majeſty's conſtant Attention to the great Commercial Intereſts of this Country. We ſhould be wanting on our Part, if we did not apply to the Conſideration of them with that Alacrity, which Objects ſo very important, and capable of producing the moſt eſſential Benefits to the Nation, demand of us.

The Reſolution, which Your Majeſty is pleaſed to expreſs, that You will not ſuffer any Attempt to be made derogatory to the Honour and Dignity of your Crown, or injurious to the Rights of your People, does, and ever will call from us the Aſſurances of our moſt cheerful Support; nor do we conceive that any Conduct can contribute more than this will, to render all the other Powers of Europe as careful, as Your Majeſty has ever been, to avoid taking any Step that may endanger the general Tranquility.

We feel the moſt ſincere Concern, that any of our Fellow-Subjects in North-America ſhould be miſled, by factious and deſigning Men, into Acts of Violence and of Reſiſtance to the Execution of the Law, attended with Circumſtances that manifeſt a Diſpoſition to throw off their Dependance upon Great-Britain. At the ſame Time, that we ſhall be always ready to contribute to the Relief of any real Grievance of Your Majeſty's American Subjects, we moſt unfeignedly give Your Majeſty the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances, that we ſhall ever zealouſly concur in ſupport of ſuch juſt and neceſſary Meaſures, as may beſt enable your Majeſty to repreſs that daring Spirit of Diſobedience, and to enforce a due Submiſſion to the Laws: Always conſidering, that it is One of our moſt eſſential Duties, to maintain inviolate the Supreme Authority of the Legiſlature of Great-Britain over every Part of the Dominions of Your Majeſty's Crown.

We thankfully adore the merciful Interpoſition of Providence in the Relief, which the poorer Sort of Your Majeſty's Subjects have received, from the Diſtreſs they had ſo long laboured under from the high Price of Corn. We ſhall apply our utmoſt Attention to prevent, as far as in human Prudence lies, the Return of ſuch a Calamity; and ſhall give ſo important a Subject that full Conſideration, which the Nature of it neceſſarily requires.

Engaged in the Deliberation of ſo many important Matters, we beg Leave to aſſure Your Majeſty, that we ſhall ſtudiouſly endeavour that our Proceedings may teſtify our Readineſs to unite, wherever the Intereſt of our Country, and our Attachment to Your Majeſty, is concerned. Happy, if by ſuch an Example, the deluded Part of Your Majeſty's Subjects, may be induced to return to their Duty, and gratefully feel the Bleſſings of the mildeſt Government, and moſt perfect Conſtitution.

His MAJESTY's moſt gracious ANSWER.

My LORDS,

I Receive with great Satisfaction the Aſſurances you give of your Reſolution to purſue the Commercial Intereſts of this Country; and your Readineſs to ſupport the Honour of my Crown, and the Rights of my People.

Your zealous Concurrence in every Meaſure that can bring Relief to my People, is well known to Me; nor do I doubt of the Attention that you will always give to any real Grievances of My American *Subjects. The ſtrong Aſſurances I receive from you at the ſame Time, of your Determination to vindicate the juſt legiſlative Authority of Parliament over all the Dominions of My Crown, deſerve My warmeſt Approbation.*

The humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of Commons to the KING.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, return Your Majeſty our humble Thanks for Your moſt Gracious Speech from the Throne.

And beg Leave to congratulate Your Majeſty upon the ſafe Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of another Princeſs; an Event which muſt afford the greateſt Comfort to al Your Majeſty's Subjects, as it is an Increaſe of Your own domeſtick Felicity, and an additional Security that the Bleſſings we enjoy under Your Majeſty's auſpicious Government, will be continued to our lateſt Poſterity.

We aſſure Your Majeſty, that, duly ſenſible of the Importance of thoſe great Commercial Intereſts pointed out to us by Your Majeſty, we will with all convenient Diſpatch enter upon the Conſideration of them, and will uſe our utmoſt Endeavours to adjuſt and regulate them in ſuch a Manner as may be productive of ſolid and laſting Advantages to the Public.

We moſt gratefully acknowledge your Majeſty's paternal Regard for the Eaſe and Welfare of your People, which has made you ever deſirous of continuing to them the Bleſſings of Peace; at the ſame Time, we entirely rely on your Majeſty's conſtant and watchful Attention to the general Intereſts of Europe; and feel the higheſt Satisfaction from your Gracious Declaration, that no Conſideration ſhall prevail on your Majeſty to ſuffer any Attempt which may be made, derogatory to the Honour of your Crown, or injurious to the Rights of your People.

We ſincerely lament that the Arts of wicked and deſigning Men, ſhould have been able to re-kindle that Flame of Sedition in ſome of your Majeſty's Colonies in North-America, which, at the Cloſe of the late Parliament, your Majeſty ſaw reaſon to hope was well nigh extinguiſhed.

We ſhall be ever ready to hear and redreſs any real Grievance of your Majeſty's American Subjects; but we ſhould betray the Truſt repoſed in us, if we did not withſtand every Attempt to infringe or weaken our juſt Rights; and we ſhall always conſider it as one of our moſt important Duties, to maintain entire and inviolate the ſupreme Authority of the Legiſlature of Great-Britain over every Part of the Britiſh Empire.

We beg Leave to preſent our moſt dutiful Thanks to your Majeſty, for having taken ſuch Steps as you judged neceſſary for ſupporting the Conſtitution, and for ſupreſſing the Spirit of Faction and Diſobedience, which, in the chief Town of one of your Majeſty's Colonies, appears to have proceeded even to Acts of Violence, in direct Defiance of all legal Authority; and we will, by every Means in our Power, cheerfully and zealouſly ſupport your Majeſty in all ſuch future Meaſures as ſhall be found requiſite to enforce a due Obedience to the Laws, to reſtore Order and good Government where they have been diſturbed, and and to eſtabliſh the conſtitutional Dependance of the Colonies on Great-Britain, ſo eſſential to the Intereſt and Proſperity of both,

With Hearts full of Gratitude to the Divine Goodneſs, we partake of the Joy which fills your Majeſty's Royal Breaſt, on ſeeing the poorer Sort of your People relieved from the Diſtreſs which they have lately ſuffered by the high Price of Corn; and we will, by every prudent Meaſure, endeavour to guard as far as in us, lies againſt the Return of that Calamity.

Your faithful Commons will with the utmoſt Zeal and Alacrity grant to your Majeſty every neceſſary Supply, and ſtudy to manifeſt in all their Proceedings that uniform Attachment to the Public Good, which your Majeſty is graciouſly pleaſed to recommend to them, and of which your Majeſty's own Conduct furniſhes an illuſtrious Example,

Genoa Oct. 2. They write from Corſica, that upwards of forty French Veſſels, laden with Proviſions and military Stores, were arrived at Fiorenzo, eſcorted by ſeveral Ships of War, and having on board three Battalions of freſh Troops. We learn from Toulon, that 150 Corſicans, whom the French had made Priſoners, had found Means to eſcape and get into Savoy.

Conſtantinople Oct. 12. On the 8th. of this Month, another Council was held at the Seraglio, more numerous that on the 3d. The Reſolution taken by the Porte of declaring War againſt Ruſſia was announced to the different Orders of the State; and in Conſequence thereof, the Cheicks of the principal Moſques, who had been invited to the Council, read the accuſtomed Prayers for Proſperity to the Ottoman Arms.

Belgrade, Oct. 20. The Ottoman troops, aſſembled in our neighbourhood, have begun their march, in a very tumultuous manner, towards the frontiers of Poland; and we learn, that the Ruſſian troops in Poland are alſo making great movements. We are well informed, that the true motive of the conduct of the Porte with regard to Ruſſia is the offer which the principal Confederates have made, to ſubmit themſelves to the Grand Signior, on the ſame footing as the Wallachians and Moldavians. So that Poland is on the point of ſeeing itſelf the rendezvous of numerous armies, and is preparing its own deſtruction. We are impatient to know how the Courts of Vienna and Berlin will conduct themſelves on this occaſion.

Vienna, Oct. 26. The French Ambaſſador at this court, has received a courier from Conſtantinople, with advice that the Ruſſian Miniſter had been ſent for by the Grand Vizer, who after receiving him with great ceremony, acquainted him in the preſence of above 500 perſons, how greatly the Porte was diſpleaſed with the Ruſſians, for ſending their troops into Poland, and that if they were not immediately withdrawn from thence, the Porte would declare war againſt Ruſſia. The Ruſſian

Miniſter deſired to have leave to ſend an expreſs home, but this was refuſed; and upon going away, he was arreſted and ſent to the fort called the Seven Towers.

Paris, Nov. 4. They write from Corſica, that the Marquis de Chauvelein deſires to be ſent for home, being well aſſured that he cannot reduce thoſe Iſlanders without a force of at leaſt 30,000 men.

Vienna, Nov. 2. By a Courier arrived Yeſterday from Conſtantinople we learn, that both the Ruſſian Miniſters have been ſent to the Seven Towers: That on the 8th of October, the War againſt Ruſſia was proclaimed with all the uſual Formalities; that Orders are ſent to the Troops which are diſperſed in the ſeveral Provinces of the Empire, to aſſemble in the Environs of Adrianople to form the principal Army, that the Grand Signior will repair there in Perſon to take a View of them.

Paris, Nov. 7. The King it is ſaid, has ſent Orders to the Marquis de Chauvelin, to put an End to the Campaign in Corſica, and to place his Troops in Winter Quarters in thoſe Poſts which are left us.

LONDON, October 22.

October 22. A Great Man is reported to be ſelling off, as faſt as poſſible, his proprietary eſtates in America.

There is reaſon to believe, that the new eſtabliſhment of the miniſtry will have warm work the enſuing campaign. It is ſaid the thundering orator growls already, and that notwthſtanding the chill of infirmities, he is forging bolts, which will fall with great force as ſoon as the ſtorm of oppoſition comes on.

October. 29. A morning paper ſays, a correſpondent newly arrived from France informs us, that there are the ſtrongeſt appearances of an approaching *rupture* between the courts of Verſailles and Peterſburg, and that the Prince Gallitzin, the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, had ſuddenly left France, *without taking leave.*

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, October 22.

"The laſt advices from Corſica informs us, that the French garriſon which was at Baſtia have quitted that place, and are poſted in ſuch a manner as to preſerve the communication with St. Florent. Paoli hath ſent the Sieur Coulot, Colonel of the regiment of Rouergue, who was made priſoner by the Corſicans at Mariana, to the Marquis de Chauvelin, to treat of the exchange of priſoners.

"We are aſſured that the Republick of Genoa, who are to defray the expence of the war againſt the Corſicans, hath already ſent 3,000,000 of crowns to a certain place appointed by France.

"The Chief Paoli hath given proofs of his diſintereſtedneſs with regard to the booty in ſilver taken from the French at Bargo, by ordering it to be melted down and coined into money, and diſtributed to the officers and ſoldiers who partook in the victory."

We are informed that forty young Gentlemen of fortune, are preparing to ſet off in their way to Corſica, as voluntiers in the ſervice of thoſe brave Iſlanders.

Letters from Conſtantinople, Oct. 3, ſay, "We are informed, that it is not the violation of the Ottoman territory by the Ruſſian troops, a ſtep which hath been diſavowed by the Court of Peterſburgh, but the conſtitution of their fray in Poland, at which the Divan appears to take umbrage, and are willing to make it the motive for a rupture.

They write from Hamburgh, that it was expected his Pruſſian Majeſty would join the Empreſs of Ruſſia againſt the Turks, in caſe the latter ſhould declare war, as was hourly expected.

According to letters from Leghorn, the report of the French troops being ſoon to evacuate Corſica, is entirely groundleſs; on the contrary, ſeveral more battalions of French troops are daily expected there.

It is reported that an Admiral with five ſail of the line and three frigates, will ſoon ſail on an expedition, but whither is not yet publicly known.

Leghorn, Nov. 15. Paoli's ſucceſſes procure him all poſſible Succour from every Side. His Nation is determined more than ever to obey him punctually, and his Forces are perpetually increaſing. The French are in want of Stores of all Sorts; Sickneſs deſtroys their Soldiers, who are all ill provided for, and it is believed they will be obliged to abandon Corſica. The Marquis de Monte Lieutenant-General of the French King's Armies, and Colonel of the Royal Italian Regiment, it is ſaid, has received Orders to replace the Marquis de Chauvelin, who is to return to France.

Extract of a Letter from Breſt, dated Nov. 3.

"For theſe two days paſt, ſince there arrived a courier from Court, we have worked night and day, with prodigious alacrity, in our arſenals. We are aſſured that the armament here is to conſiſt of ten ſhips of the line, and like orders are ſent to Rochfort to fit out five others. Theſe motions, the intent of which we are ignorant of, ſomewhat alarm us; and the Inſurers here have augmented their premiums on it."

In half an hour after the arrival of the Packet from New-York was publickly known at the 'Change, the ſtocks fell one and an half per cent.

It is remarked with concern, that there are at preſent more merchant ſhips in the river expoſed for ſale, than at any time ſince the concluſion of the late war.

'Tis thought that ſeveral perſons will be ordered from America, to give an account of their conduct to an Auguſt Aſſembly.

Nov. 1. We are told that a warrant went over with the laſt troops from Ireland, to bring home an American orator.

We hear that in conſequence of Lord Catham's reſignation of the Privy Seal, Hans Stanley, Eſq; has reſigned his employment of Cofferer, and Lord Cornwallis the poſt of Lord Chief-Juſtice in Eyre.

They write from Paris, that lampoons are found poſted up in ſeveral parts of this city, burleſquing the miniſtry, on account of the bad ſucceſs of the French army in Corſica.

A young Lady of birth and fortune has diſcovered ſo violent an inclination to go upon the ſtage, that her guardians have this week been obliged to ſend her by force into the country.

We hear orders are given for ſeveral Merchant ſhips to be taken up in the river on government contract, to ſerve as tranſports for ſix months, but to what quarter of the globe, is at preſent uncertain.

Letters from Paris, dated Nov. 4, ſay, 'The laſt letters from Corſica adviſe, that the eight battalions, long detained at Toulon by contrary winds arrived on the 14th ult. Theſe letters add, that General Paoli cauſed the French priſoners to be treated with great humanity, and ſent back the principal Officers on their parole of honour."

Some letters from Leghorn mention, that the great ſucceſs of the Corſicans had already induced divers European powers, enemies to arbitrary power, to aſſiſt General Paoli with money and ammunition of war in great abundance.

'Tis ſaid the ſquadron of men of war fitting out at Breſt is deſtined for Corſica, in order to render any aſſiſtance whatſoever from other powers ineffectual. The French we are told, are reſolved at all events to make a complete conqueſt of that iſland.

Extract of letter from Venice, October 18.

"According to our laſt advices from Dalmatia, the Turks are ſurrounding the mountains of Montenegro, and ſacking all the villages at the foot of them, deſtroying without diſtinction of age or ſex, the inhabitants of thoſe who make the leaſt reſiſtance. The great number of troops which are filing off on that ſide, begin to give umbrage here; and indeed it is apprehended that the Porte has ſome deſign upon our poſſeſſions in thoſe quarters."

We are aſſured, that notwithſtanding the ſeeming inattention of our Court to the Affairs between the French and the brave Corſicans, ſuch Repreſentations have been made from the Britiſh Court to France, that they are at preſent, and have been for ſome ſhort Time, greatly embarraſſed and confuſed how to act, in Conformity to ſuch Repreſentations; which, however, in the End, it is not doubted, will terminate greatly in Favour of thoſe brave Sons of Liberty.

It was on Wedneſday currently reported at the Weſt End of the Town, that a Pardon would be ſoon granted to John Wilkes, Eſq; and, in Conſequence of that, he will take his Seat without Oppoſition.

A correſpondent tells us, that, "As *America* was heretofore conquered in *Germany*, it is propoſed, in caſe of another war, to conquer *France* in *Corſica.*"

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn Oct. 15.

"The French are in want of ammunition of every kind, ſickneſs deſtroyed their half-ſtarved ſoldiers, and it is believed that they will be obliged to evacate Corſica,

It is confidently reported, that a great Officer in the land ſervice has expreſly ſtipulated not to be ſent to North-America, at leaſt on the preſent occaſion.

Some letters from Leghorn adviſe, that a father had ſtabbed two of his ſons in Corſica lately, on account of having detected them in a clandeſtine correſpondence with the French.

Nov. 10. Tueſday there were upwards of 400 members in the houſe of commons. The ſame day the houſe of peers were up ſoon, but the houſe of commons ſat late.

Tueſday night, at a quarter after ten o'clock, her Majeſty was ſafely delivered of a Princes, at the Queen's palace. Her Majeſty and the young Princeſs are as well as can be expected.

As it appears from the cuſtom-houſe books, that the colonies take from Great-Britain to the value of three millions yearly, it behoves all the trading part of the kingdom to conſider whether it is not their intereſt to petition, that ſuch meaſures may be taken with the colonies as may ſtill continue them our friends

A celebrated exile, now a priſoner in England, we are told has had very powerful offers made him lately to induce him to relent, and bury all former proceedings in oblivion.

Letters from Corſica, of the lateſt date, bri advice, that a choſen corps of 1000 youths, as v Junteers without pay, (conſiſting of the very flow of the noble families of that iſland) is now formi under the denomination of the Paolian band; th they are conſtantly to attend the perſon of the great leader, unleſs their preſence ſhould occaſio ally be more neceſſary elſewhere; and that th are each ſworn to the other to die rather than ſurrender to the enemies of Corſica, or withdra themſelves on any conſideration from the ſervice their country.

The laſt Letters from Leghorn bring that, t French Troops in Corſica, notwithſtanding t Arrival there lately of a Re-inforcement of eig Battalions, with a very great Quantity of A munition and military Stores, think of nothi but of acting on the defenſive; for which Pu poſe they were fortifying Bigugliao and Furinan and poſting all their Troops around thoſe Town as fearing an Attack on theſe two Places. M. Grandmaiſon has likewiſe withdrawn his Troo from Oletta for the ſame purpoſe, and in order preſerve open the Communication with St. Fi renzo.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, Oct. 31.

"The Corſicans continue to fight with the grea eſt Ardour. The French, beſides the firſt co pleat Victory gained over them, in which th ſuſtained the loſs of nine thouſand men, toget with artillery, military cheſt, &c. have ſuſtained a late action, laſt week a freſh loſs of two thouſa men killed, ſix hundred priſoners, and twenty pie of cannon.

By the laſt Holland mail is advice, that by Corſican veſſel arrived at Leghorn October 5t accounts were received of another victory gain by General Paoli over the French, in which t latter loſt upwards of 500 men, among whom we four general officers, beſides other officers of di tinction.

On Thurſdey laſt his Majeſty received a petiti from a numerous committee of merchants fro Boſton, in New-England, and ſome other provi ces, which met with a gracious reception.

Letters from Leghorn of October 19th, ſa that the laſt advices from Aſia announce a ter ble and bloody war broken out in that part of t world, the king of Pegou and Branica having moſt totally ſubdued the Chineſe Empire, wh he is determined to free from the yoke of the T tars, to whom he gives no quarter.

Nov. 17. Yeſterday one of his Majeſty's M ſengers arrived from Madrid, with Letters wh occaſioned the immediate aſſembling of a Pri Council.

We are credibly informed, that the long wiſh for North-Weſt Paſſage, has been lately diſcover by a Navigator now in Town, and who has pr miſed in a few Weeks hence, to give the Worl complete and ſatisfactory Journal of his Voyage and from the South Sea, via Hudſon's Bay.

Some accounts from Conſtantinople ſay, th when Mr. Obreſkof, the Ruſſian Reſident, was ſe to the Seven Towers, an Officer of the Porte to him, that he would never get out from thence the Biſhop of Cracow, and other Grandees of P land, now detained in Ruſſia, are ſet at Liber The ſame Advices ſay, that 10,000 Tartars, join by the Confederates of Padolia, are in full Ma towards Warſaw.

We are informed that the two expreſſes ſent Tueſday laſt to his Majeſty at Richmond, are re tive to ſome important advices received from No America.

It is thought that the intended application of popular patriot to an auguſt aſſembly, for a red of his grievances, will be productive of warmer tercation and debate, than any point that has b agitated in the preſent reign.

It is now reported that a Lord-Lieutenant be appointed for the whole continent of North merica, in the like manner as one is now appoin for Ireland, and that all the preſent governors be continued under him.

They write from Leghorn, that General P had juſt laid an embargo on all merchant ſhips the nation in Corſica, to prevent their falling i the hands of the French, whoſe cruiſers were v numerous on the coaſts.

Nov. 15. Some freſh diſturbances have broke in Great Poland, where great cruelties are exerci againſt the Diſſidents. Malezewſki has publiſh a manifeſto, by which he exhorts the nobility aſſemble by the 27th inſtant, and threatens th who do not come to the place appointed to h their eſtates plundered.

A letter from Danzick, dated October 24, ſ "We have received certain advice that the M contents of Poland, who have taken refuge in M davia, have made propoſals to ſurrender to Porte ſome of the neighbouring provinces, which it flatters the ambition and deſigns of the Porte the true reaſon of the Turks quarrelling with Ruſſians, and entering Poland under a pretence ſupporting the Malecontents."

As, in Mr. Robert Murray's *Defence*, (in Mr. Gain's Paper of Monday the 16th Inſtant,) I am not treated with that Candour, I had a Right to expect, I think it neceſſary to make ſome Reply to it,——Tho' indeed the Public, by comparing my Affidavit, with his Reply, might eaſily have perceived his unfair Endeavour, to evade my Charge againſt *him*, by intimating, that I had a Deſire to fix an Odium on Philip Livingſton, Eſq; in Order to hurt his Intereſt at the Election of Members for this City and County.

In Reality I meant no more than to vindicate my ſelf from the Charge of being a Liar; In doing this, I had Occaſion to ſhew, That Mr. Murray does not at all Times ſtrictly adhere to Truth.—And this I think I fully proved,—If my Oath and that of another Gentleman of known Veracity, may be thought to preponderate againſt his bare Aſſertion.

Mr. Murray is pleaſed to ſay *ſome People's Zeal goes beyond their Knowledge, and that Bluſter and Noiſe are ſome times ſubſtituted in the Room of calm Reſolution and Prudence*, this he no Doubt meant as a Reflection upon me; and why? Becauſe I would not tamely ſubmit to be made a Liar, in public Company, when I had it in my Power to clear my ſelf by throwing the Burden upon him, who, as frequent uſe may have made it tolerable, was much better able to bear it; for my Part I have not learn'd ſuch a Degree of Tameneſs. As to Mr. Murray's Repreſentation, that what he ſaid of Mr. Livingſton, was in Conſequence of what Col. Corſa, or I had reported of him,—I do ſolemnly declare that Mr. Robert Murray was the firſt Man I heard exclaim againſt the Conduct of Philip Livingſton, Eſq; in the Houſe, and that Mr. Corſa always oppoſed him, ſaying he was ſure Mr. Livingſton would chooſe *Inſtructions*, and called on Mr. Abraham Braſher to confirm what he ſaid, who approved it, and ſaid Mr. Livingſton had deſired them; and as I was with Mr. Corſa moſt of the Time while the Inſtructions were carried round for ſigning, and never heard him expreſs himſelf againſt, but always for Mr. Livingſton, till after the Inſtructions were given in, and even then ſeem'd loth to give him up, till he ſhould ſee how he would act in the Houſe, I verily believe that he never did ſpeak againſt him as Mr Murray has aſſerted. And had Mr. Murray, when accuſed of acting a double Part; inſtead of evading the Matter, as he did, ſaid, that for good Reaſons his Opinion of Mr. Livingſton's Conduct in the Houſe was alter'd, the Affidavit would never have appear'd in the Paper.

Mr. Murray ſeems to have been very intimately acquainted with the Determination in my Breaſt, when he ſays I expected to facilitate my Deſigns in carrying on the Election, by making a Diviſion between him and Mr. Livingſton: But he is really miſtaken, for I never had any Thing like ſo high an Opinion of his Abilities, as he ſeems to have adopted himſelf,—with how much propriety, the Public may judge. Mr Murray may, or may not add to his jeſuitical Performance, as he chooſes—I have better Employment than contending with him in a Paper War.

ISAAC SEARS.

CHARLES-TOWN, *So. Carolina Jan.* 5.

The 26th paſt died, Mr. *George Livingſton*, an eminent Factor in this Town.

Dec. 8. On Writs having been iſſued for calling a new Aſſembly, ſince the Diſſolution of the laſt; the Circuit-Court Act not having been confirmed at Home; and the North-Carolina Regulators having drove a Gang of Villains back from their Country into this, we hear, are Matters that give freſh Uneaſineſs to the Inhabitants of our Back Settlements; the Conſequence whereof we cannot pretend to tell.

We hear the Honourable American Board of Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, in Boſton, are determined not to recede one Tittle from carrying all their Powers into Execution: So that we muſt not be ſupriſed, ſhould we ſee another Attempt ordered to be made, to oblige all the coaſting Schooners of this Province, that go over the Bar, to enter and clear at the Office.

Dec. 22. By a Letter from North-Carolina, dated the 11th. inſtant, we are informed, that the General Aſſembly of that Province, after paſſing 21 Acts, to which his Excellency the Governor, gave his Aſſent had read and anſwered the Virginia and Maſſachuſetts Circular Letters, and agreed upon a Petition to His Majeſty for Redreſs of Grievances; and on the 5th. inſtant were prorogued to the 1ſt. of June next.

Dec. 15. On the 13th of Sept. laſt, the General Aſſembly of Jamaica, met according to Progrogation, Lieut. Governor Elliotſon in his Speech, renews the royal requiſition "for *repayment* of the monies advanced by the Treaſury of Great Britain, for the iſland ſubſiſtance of his Majeſty's troops ſtationed there," which had been declined the laſt year. The council in their addreſs of the 15th, take not the leaſt notice of it. The aſſembly in theirs, promiſes to re-conſider the matter. The 29th, his Honour gave his aſſent to one act, after which the aſſembly preſented to him another addreſs, and repreſentation, whereby they again decline the repayment aforeſaid, ſetting forth, that they could not do otherwiſe, without endangering the moſt eſſential rights and privileges of their conſtituents. The ſame day Mr. Elliotſon was pleaſed to diſſolve the general Aſſembly, and writs were iſſued for electing a new one. Sept. 30th, his Excellency William Trelawney, Eſq; Governor in chief, &c. of that iſland, arrived at Port-Royal, in his Majeſty's ſhip Jaſon, Capt. Antrobus. October 7th, the Hon. Charles Price, Eſq; many years Speaker of the Aſſembly, received a patent by the Hands of the Governor, creating him a Baronet of Great Britain. And on the 20th, Governor Trelawney made his public entry into Kingſton.

Our laſt advices from Eaſt Florida are, that the whole of the 21ſt regiment was arrived at St. Auguſtine, and moſt of the 31ſt. That the town was ſo full of military gentry, that many were obliged to encamp for want of Houſes; that the new Barracks were carrying on with ſuch expedition, that they would ſoon be completed; that afterwards the troops would be employed in making roads, and other public works, for the improvement of that province, to which his Excellency Governor Grant devotes his whole attention: And that a ſnow belonging to Dublin, Patrick Roche maſter, which had brought troops from Penſacola, two days after landing them (on the 9th inſtant) parted her cables in a hard gale of wind, was drove aſhore, and beat to pieces on that Bar.—Some letters intimate, that it is thought the 9th regiment will be ordered here.

SALEM, (in New-England,) Jan. 10.

Laſt week Capt. Giles arrived here from the Weſt-Indies, who informs, that a gentleman whom he ſaw and converſed with at Dominico, told him, that the brig Magna Charta, Capt. Larken Dodge, of this place, having arrived of Madeira, the Captain went aſhore in the boat, to inquire the markets; after which he ordered the brig into the harbour; ſhe accordingly came in and anchored, but in heaving up, in order to get further in, fell on board a ſloop, and there being, as is ſuppoſed, a conſiderable ſea, the brig's anchor forced ſuch a hole through the ſloop as immediately ſunk her. The ſloop, it was ſaid, belonged partly to Virginia, and partly to Madeira. Capt. Dodge, who was on ſhore when the accident happened, was arreſted for £. 1500 ſterling, to make good the damages, which he was obliged to pay.

NEW-YORK, December 26.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Nov. 17.

"The next packet from your ſide, I hope will bring orders leſs clogg' with political limitations. At preſent the attention of every body is fixed upon the parliament. It is generally thought that they will confirm the obnoxious meaſures heretofore taken; however, it is yet uncertain. In the debate that aroſe on the motion for returning the Thanks of the Houſe to the King for his ſpeech, there were not wanting ſome powerful ſpeakers on the ſide of America and liberty; Mr. Burk, Mr. Laſcelles, Sir George Saville, Col. Barre, Lord Strange, and ſome others, the great Orators of the Houſe: The ſame Gentlemen, with Mr. Beckford, ſpoke ſtrongly in favour of Mr. Wilks, whoſe petition is now before the houſe. They have ordered a copy of the records of the proceedings on this caſe, to be laid before them, and the good or ill ſate of that petition will be a certain criterion by which we may judge of the principles of the houſe, with reſpect to America. If the miniſtry have a majority in the houſe, America and Wilks muſt expect the ſame fate."

On Monday the 16th Inſtant, died in an advanced age, Mr. JACOB FRANKS, for many years an eminent Merchant of this City: A Gentleman of a moſt amiable Character; in his Family, a tender and affectionate Huſband, a very indulgent Parent and a kind Maſter: As a Merchant, upright and punctual in all his dealings; as a Citizen, humane and benevolent; a Friend to the poor of all Denominations, affable and friendly in his Behaviour to all. He is now gone to receive from the Supreme God, whom he adored, his Reward among the Faithful. *The Memorial of the Righteous is bleſſed.* On Tueſday his Remains were decently interred in the Jew's Burying Place, attended by a great Number of his Friends.

On Saturday Night about 12 o'Clock arrived in a Pilot Boat from Sandy Hook, Eliphalet Neal, late Maſter of the Schooner Felicity, from Piſcataway, bound to N. Carolina, with Rum, &c. Nath. Rand Mate, and Supercargo, Wm. Threſher and Paul Randell, Foremaſt Men,—who give the following Account.—They left Piſcataway the 1ſt Inſtant, had bad Weather and contrary Winds, till they paſſed the Vineyard; on Monday the 16th, had hard Gales, which obliged them to lie too, moſt of the Time till Thurſday, when it grew moderate and almoſt calm.——Friday Afternoon made the High-land of the Neverſinks, about 3 or 4 Leagues diſtant;—at 7 diſcovered a Leak, which gain'd upon them 6 Inches in leſs than 10 Minutes, tho' the Pumps were going. They then got out the Boat and had only Time to take a very few Clothes and a Compaſs, before the Veſſel ſunk to the Water's Edge;—a large Swell driving out to Sea,—they left the Veſſel, at about 11 got aſhore near Sandy Hook,—ſent out a Pilot Boat to ſearch for the Veſſel, but found only the Binnacle, a Caboooſe, and Sugar Box,—ſo that probably the Veſſel had ſunk.

On Tueſday the 16th Inſt. ended the Election for King's County, when Simon Boerum and John Rapalje, Eſqrs. the two Members of the late Aſſembly were re-elected, and on the Friday following, ended the Election for Richmond County, when Benjamin Seaman, Eſq; a Member of the late Aſſembly was re-elected, and Chriſtopher Billop, Eſq; inſtead of Henry Holland, Eſq; the late Member, who declined.

On Monday laſt began the Election for this City and County, which is not yet ended, laſt Night the State of the Pole was as follows, John Cruger, 587. James De Lancey, 612. Jacob Walton, 606. James Jauncey, 577. Philip Livingſton, 448. Peter V. B. Livingſton, 394. John Morin Scot, 458. T. V. Wyck, 380. Number that have voted 1026.

[☞ The Buſineſs of the Election, has obliged us to defer the Boſton Journal, the Anatomiſt, ſundry Advertiſements, &c. till our next.]

By Permiſſion of his Excellency the GOVERNOR.

BY THE *AMERICAN COMPANY*,

At the Theatre, in John Street, on Friday, the 27th of January, Inſt. will be preſented, a COMEDY, call'd,

The STRATAGEM.

Singing by Mr. WOOLS.

To which will be added,

The CITIZEN.

The Epilogue between Mr. Wall Mr. Morris.

Tickets to be had at H. Gaine's, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square; and of Philip Miller, Watch-maker;—in the Broadway; near the Oſwego-Market;—who attends at the Theatre every Day of Performance, from 4 o'Clock in the Evening.——Places in the Boxes, may be taken of Mr. Brodbelt, at the Stage Door.

To begin preciſely at 6 o'Clock. *Vivant Rex & Regina.*

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Inward Entries,

Snow Union, William Stewart, from	*New Caſtle*
Buchanan, Thomas Cochran,	*Greenock*
Ship Mary, Gregory Neville,	*Newfoundland*
Brig Liberty, James Prince,	*Cayenne*
Schooner Lovely Betſy, Alexander Dean,	*Coracoa*
Happy Return, Nicholas Stillwell,	*Grenades*
Sloop Pitt, William Cumming,	*St. Euſtatia*
Nancy, James Mitchell;	
Charming Polly, Joſhua De St. Croix; and	
Defiance, Joſeph Tillinghaſt,	*Rhode-Iſland*

OUTWARD.

Ship Molly. Robert Hunter, for	*Jamaica*
Brig Providence, Samuel Boyd,	*Dublin*
Elizabeth, William Brown,	*Turks Iſland*
Sloop Liberty, Lawrence Scallon,	*St. Thomas*
Sally, John Pell,	*St. Croix*
Sally, Jeſſe Hunt,	*South-Carolina*

CLEARED.

Ship Manchester, William Lambert, to	*Virginia*
Daniel, Robert Bryſon,	*Newry*
Snow James and Mary, John Moore,	*Cambletown*
Brig De Lancey, John Waldron,	*Coracoa*
Iſidora, Anthony Tipper,	*Galaway*
Sloop Succeſs, Roger Richards,	*Africa*
Peggy, Alexander Stewart,	*Antigua*
Ranger, Thomas Kennedy,	*Madeira*
Polly, Stephen Snell,	*St. Croix*
Betſy, John Hull.	*Rhode-Iſland*

Benjamin Booth,

Has imported in the General Gage, and the laſt Veſſels from England, a large and general Aſſortment of Merchandize, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he ſells on his uſual low Terms, for Caſh;—He has for Sale, the beſt

ENGLISH and Ruſſia Duck,

London Pewter,

Nails of all Sizes.

He begs Leave to acquaint his Cuſtomers, that he ſhall remove on the 1ſt of February into the large new Store of Mr. Peter Clopper, near the Corner of Maiden Lane, at the Upper End of the Fly-Market. 60 66

New-York, January the 26th, 1769.

PETER VIANEY,

Fencing and Dancing Maſter,

BEING entirely recovered of a Pleuriſy, which detained him for three Weeks paſt, propoſes to open both his private and public Schools on Monday next, being the 31ſt current. 60 63

To be let, from the firſt of May next,

A Convenient Dwelling Houſe in Broad-Street, near the Exchange, with ſix Fire Places, and a good Kitchen, with a dry Cellar under the Whole: Inquire of Francis Panton, oppoſite the ſaid Houſe, or Robert Johnſon, in Princes-Street. 60 63

General Poſt-Office, New-York, 20th January, 1769.

PULIC Notice is hereby given,

That the Mail for Falmouth, will be made up at this Office on Saturday the 4th of February next, and will continue to be made up in the ſame Manner upon the firſt Saturday in every Month, and the Packet-Boat order'd to ſail with it the next Day.

Great Inconveniences having ariſen to the Public by returning Letters for the Poſtage; it is now left at the Option of the Writer to pay or not, beforehand, to any Part of his Majeſty's Dominions, either in Europe or America, except to Gibraltar or Port-Mahon.

All Perſons however are particularly to take Notice, that Letters and Packets from any Part of America, for all Places beyond the Seas, not in his Majeſty's Dominions, are to pay at the Office where they are put in, the full Port to London, beſides the foreign Rates they may be chargeable with, to prevent the Neceſſity of their being opened and returned for the Poſtage. By Command of the D. Poſt-Maſter General,

(60 63) JAMES PARKER, Secretary.

A Stray cow came to the manor of Fordham, near King's Bridge, ſome time in July; the owner may have her by proving the property, and paying the charges to SANSON DYCKMAN.

Dec 1768. 60 63

To be let and enter'd upon the firſt of May next,

THE houſe in which Nicholas Rooſevelt now lives, at the lower end of Thames-Street, on the wharf, fronting the North River; the conveniencies and commodiouſneſs of the ſituation excels any on the river; it fronts two ſlips, one of which is near 100 feet broad, and the greateſt part of the year is fill'd with boats and crafts from the Jerſeys and North River: the houſe will ſuit a merchant or ſhop keeper, and great quantities of rum, ſugar, molaſſes and ſalt with all manner of dry goods, have a ready vent; it is a roomy convenient houſe, with 7 fire places, a large yard, in which is a pump and ciſtern; a garden, and a graſs plat: likewiſe a ſilver-ſmiths ſhop to be let, and the tools of the trade to be ſold. Alſo to be ſold by ſaid Rooſevelt, a parcel of ready made ſilver large and ſmall, viz. ſilver tea-pots, tea-ſpoons, ſilver hilted ſwords, ſauſe boats, ſalts and ſhovels, ſoop ſpoons, both ſcollop and plain, table ſpoons, tea tongs, punch ladles and ſtrainers; milk pots, ſnuff boxes, and ſundry other ſmall articles, (both gold and ſilver) as buckles, claſps, buttons, broaches, rings and lockets, both plain and ſet with paſte, moco, &c. &c. &c. which he will ſell very reaſonably, as he intends declining buſineſs and moving into the country this ſpring 60—

TO BE SOLD,

By ISAAC LOW,

GOOD Michilimakinac Beaver—Indian dreſs'd Dear Skins, and a well aſſorted Store of European Goods. 59 62

Robert Meetkerke,

Surgeon and Practitioner in Phyſick,

LATELY arrived from London and who has ſtudied and practiſed in the differen Hoſpitals of London and Edinburgh, acquaints the ublict in general of New-York, that he will be ready to attend, and give his Advice in all Caſes of Surgery and Phyſick, and is daily to be ſpoke with at Capt. John Giffords, in Maiden Lane, near the Fly-market. 44

POETS CORNER.

A SONG,

To the Tune of *Hearts of Oak.*

COME cheer up, my Lads, like a true Britiſh Band,
In the Cauſe of our Country, who join Heart and Hand;
Fair Freedom invites us,——She cries out "agree,
"And be *ſtedfaſt* for *thoſe* that are *ſtedfaſt* for ME."

CHORUS.

Hearts of Oak are we all,
Hearts of Oak we'll remain
We always are ready, ſteady boys ſteady,
To give *them* our *Voices* again and again.

2. With the brave Sons of Freedom of e'ery degree,
Unite, all the GOOD, and *united* are *we*:
But ſtill be the Lot of the Villains, *Diſgrace*,
Whoſe foul *rotten Hearts* give the *Lie* to their *Face*.
Chorus, Hearts, &c.

3. See their *unbluſhing Chieftain*—perverter of Laws!
His *Teeth* are the *Shark's*, and a *Vulture's* his *Claws*;
—As ſoon would I venture—howe'er He may *talk*,——
My *Lambs* with a *Wolf*, or my *Fowls* with a *Hawk*.
Chorus, Hearts &c.

4. Firſt—the *worth* of *good* CRUGER let's crown with ap-
Who has joined us again in fair Liberty's Cauſe; [plauſe,
Sour Envy herſelf—is afraid of his Name,
And *weeps* that ſhe finds not *a blot* in his *Fame!*
Chorus, Hearts &c.

5. To JAUNCEY, my Souls! let your Praiſes reſound,
With Health and Succeſs may his Goodneſs be crown'd,
May the Cup of his Joy never ceaſe to run o'er,
For He gave to us *all*, when He gave to the *Poor!*
Chorus, Hearts &c.

6. What Briton undaunted, that pants to be free,
But warms at the mention of *brave* DE LANCEY.
"Happy Freedom! (ſaid Fame,) what a Son have you here,
"Whoſe *Head* is *approv'd*, and whoſe *Heart* is *ſincere*!"
Chorus, Hearts of Oak, &c.

7. For *Worth* and for *Truth* and Good-Nature renown'd,
Let the *Name* and Applauſes of WALTON go round:
His Prudence attracts—but his *free honeſt* SOUL,
Gives a *Grace* to the *Reſt*, and enlivens the *Whole*.
Chorus, Hearts, &c.

8. Huzza for the *Patriots!* whoſe Virtue is *tri'd*,
Unbiaſs'd by *Faction*, *untainted* by *Pride*:
Who *Liberty's Welfare* undaunted *perſue*,
With *Heads ever clear*, and with *Hearts* ever *true!*
Hearts of Oak, are we all,
Hearts of Oak, we'll remain; Steady,]
We always are ready, Steady, Friends,
To give *them* our *Voices*, again and again.

Juſt imported from the Maker, and original Inventer, now in London, the rightly prepared and improved

LIQUID TRUE BLUE.

THIS Preparation will give to Silk if white, a moſt beautiful *Blue*; if yellow a fine *Green*; if Red or Pink, a rich and agreeable *Purple*, by a Method ſo perfectly eaſy, as renders it uſeful to all Families, only pouring a little of the Liquid into a Quantity of Water, no matter how large, and whether it be hot or cold, and the Silk will immediately Drain the Dye from the Water, and become of the lively Colours, mentioned above: A Phial is fully ſufficient for a complete Suit, but as for other ſmall Things, as Hats, Shades, Ribbons, &c. a Phial will ſerve many Times, and if well cork'd up will always keep good. It is provided with Directions that ſhews not only how to manage the Dye, but alſo the Silk, that it may be finiſhed to Perfection.——To be ſold Wholeſale and Retail by Mr. NOEL, Bookſeller, and by the Printer hereof, in New-York, where all Dealers in the Britiſh Plantations may be ſupplied; and may have a Specimen of the Colours with the Hand and Seal of Mr. FALCK, Inventor, and principal Proprietor of this Liquid, which ſerves as a Certificate to all Venders in the Britiſh Dominions, to guard againſt Counterfeits

Price 3s. 6d. New-York Currency.

Mr. Falck begs Leave to obſerve, that it is his Original Invention, firſt made Public in New-York, 1766, and ſince in England. He returns his ſincere Thanks to the Ladies and the Public in General, for the kind Reception he has met with; he has brought it to its Perfection, and will make it his ſtudy to give continual Satisfaction. He earneſtly cautions the Public againſt the Impoſitions of Counterfeits, which have appeared in New-York ſince his Abſence, (an Inconvenience which Uſeful Inventions generally labour under by Quacks, whoſe Study it is to impoſe on the Public) which he hopes will be attended to, and the Counterfeit treated with that Contempt it deſerves. 59—

Connecticut, ſs. } *Norwalk, 9th January, 1769.*

THE creditors of Mr. Evan Cameron, late of ſaid Norwalk, deceaſed, are hereby notified, that the Commiſſioners appointed by the Court of Probate for the diſtrict of Fairfield, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the eſtate of ſaid deceaſed, which is repreſented inſolvent; have appointed to meet for that purpoſe, at the dwelling houſe of Mr. Daniel Thacher, inn-holder in ſaid Norwalk, on the firſt Wedneſdays of February and March, and on the ſecond Wedneſday of April next.

JOSEPH PLATT, } Commiſſioners,
ASA SPALDING, }

59 62

Walter & Tho. Buchanan & Co,

Have juſt imported in the Brigantine William, Capt. Langdon, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, at their Store in Queen-Street;

A Quantity of ſtript blanketting, 6-4, 8-4, and 9-4 roſe blankets, ſwanſkin, baizes and flannels, with a large aſſortment of goods, as uſual, which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms.

N. B. Have for ſale a few pipes of Madeira wine.

56 59

JARVIS ROEBUCK,

CORK-CUTTER, from LONDON,
At the Foot of POT-BAKER's-HILL;

SELLS all ſorts of corks, cork ſoals, clogs ditto, and cork jackets, wholeſale and retail, at the loweſt prices. He has alſo imported, in the laſt veſſels from London,—beſt ſhuſhong and bohea teas, callimancoes, durants, tammies, and ſhalloons; quilted petticoats, and a neat aſſortment of jewellery; grocery, ſuch as prunes, raiſins, currants, almonds, &c. together with a large aſſortment of ſhop goods,—Likewiſe, olives, capers, anchovies, freſh oatmeal, and ſplit peas.—He will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms. 59 62

TO BE SOLD, By

JAMES ABEEL,

For CASH only,

CHOICE Jamaica Spirits, and Weſt-India Rum, by the Hogſhead; Muſcovado and Loaf Sugar by the Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel; Chocolate by the Box, refin'd and Bloomary Iron, Nails of different Sorts, Cotton Checks, beſt Velvet and common Corks. Alſo, Iron Pots, and Kettles, Chimney Backs, Sides, and Bottoms of all Sizes, made at Veſſuvius Furnace, at Newark in New-Jerſey, and allow'd by proper Judges to be far the beſt made in America; likewiſe a choice Parcel of North-River Pipes and Hogſhead Staves, and Hogſhead Heading, both dreſſed and undreſſed;—a Parcel of choice Carolina Tar, in good order for ſhipping. 59 62

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

JANE BLUNDELL,

Near the FORT.

PEASE—True early Charton marrow, and dwarf marrow fat.
Beans—Large Windſor and others.
Lettuces of all ſorts—early cut, true cabbage, imperial and Sileſia.
Radiſh—Scarlet and ſhort top'd.
Colliflower—Beſt early and late.
Cabbage—early—Batterſey, ſugar loaf, Yorkſhire and Dutch; late—Beſt Ruſſia, Drum, large late, true red, green and yellow curl'd Savoy; and Scotch Cale.
Onion—White Spaniſh and ſtrawberry.
Leeks
Carrot—True orange.
Parſnip.
Turnip—Early Dutch, large field and late.
Spinage—Broad leaf'd and round.
Celery—Italian and ſolid.
Beets—Red and white.
Parſley—Curl'd & Hambro'.
Graſs—Double tongued;
Muſtard—White.

Graſs Seeds.

Clover—Broad red, and fine white Dutch.
Lucern.

ALSO,

Split peaſe, oatmeal grots, and the beſt of oatmeal, freſh ground.

WANTS A PLACE.

A Miller from London, who underſtands both water and wind-mills,——and likewiſe knows both the Engliſh and Scotch method of making Oat-meal. Any perſon that wants, may apply to the printer. 58 61.

WANTED,

TO do the Waſhing and Ironing in a large family, a Woman who can do the buſineſs well, and bring a good recommendation. 58—61

Juſt imported from London, in the Snow General Gage, Capt. Kemble, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL DEALL,

In Broad-Street, oppoſite the End of Beaver-Street,

A General aſſortment of kitchen garden ſeeds, ſuch as fine early Charleton, marrow-fat, Spaniſh moratto and blue union peaſe
Broad Windſor and early Liſbon beans
Red & white Spaniſh onion, and leek
Fine orange carrot
Scarlet radiſh, and parſnip
Green and white, Coſs and cabbage lettuce
Fine colly flower, & red beet
Early ſugar loaf, Yorkſhire, Batterſey and red cabbage
Fine yellow and green ſavoy
Purple and white brocola
Fine curled endive or ſickery
Canary and rape ſeed, for birds
Broad leafed ſpinage
White Roman muſtard and pepper graſs
Round red, and early Dutch turnips
Chervil, curl'd parſley, and cucumber ſeed

ALSO:

Fineſt Durham flour of muſtard
Split peaſe
Scots barley, & oatmeal freſh ground
Fine green and ſouchong teas, with
An aſſortment of hoſiery, millenary, harberdaſhery and perfumery goods as uſual.

—58 61—

PURSUANT to an act of the Governor, the Council, and the General Aſſembly of the Colony of New-York, entitled, an "Act to prevent frauds in debtors: Notice is hereby given, that we Iſaac Corſa and Joſeph Bull, of the city of New-York, merchants, and Benjamin Blagge, of the City of New-York, Eſq;—have been duly appointed Truſtees for all the creditors of Gerrit Sp. De Wint, of the iſland of St. Thomas, in the Weſt-Indies, merchant; and we do purſuant to the directions of the ſaid act hereby require all perſons who are indebted to the ſaid Gerrit Sp. De Wint, by the firſt day of April next, to pay unto us the ſaid Truſtees, all ſuch ſum or ſums of money, which they owe to the ſaid Gerrit Sp. De Wint, and deliver all other effects of the ſaid Gerrit Sp. De Wint, which he, ſhe, or they may have in their hands, power, or cuſtody, unto us the ſaid Truſtees.——Given under our hands, this 30th day of December, 1768.

ISAAC CORSA, }
JOSEPH BULL, } Truſtees.
BEN. BLAGGE, }

59 62

W. C. HULETT,

DANCING-MASTER,

BEGS leave to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, that he has opened his School, at Mrs. Roger's Boarding School, in Wall Street; where conſtant Attendance is given on the School Days. He likewiſe teaches the Violin and German Flute, and the Uſe of the ſmall Sword to any Gentleman that would chooſe to learn in private.

RUN away the 2d inſtant, (January, 1769,) from Evant Van Zile, of Second River, Bergen County, New-Jerſey, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named Robert Campbel, about 18 years of age, and 5 feet high, ſlim bodied, fair complexion, pale face, one of his feet a little crooked, occaſioned by a bruiſe, has a ſcal'd head, is very fluent of ſpeech, has much of the Iriſh accent, and can ſpeak Engliſh, Dutch, and High Dutch: He had on among other things, a dark grey bearſkin half ſurtout coat, a pair of black pluſh breeches, and a blue and white worſted cap.

Whoever brings the ſaid runaway to his maſter, will be paid two dollars reward, if taken up within, or three dollars, if taken up out of the ſaid province, beſides all reaſonable charges. Suppoſed to be gone towards Milſtone. 59 62

NOTICE is hereby given, that the plantation belonging to *George Hicks*, abſconded, lying oppoſite to Middletown Point, in Eaſt New-Jerſey, will be expoſed to ſale by way of public vendue, at the houſe of *Jarrett Wall*, at Mount-pleaſant, on Wedneſday the firſt day of March next. The ſaid plantation contains about 120 acres of land, whereon is a dwelling-houſe, barn, a very good bearing orchard, ſome very good ſalt meadow, and not much of the land cleared. The vendue to begin at one o'clock ſaid day, where the conditions of ſale will be publiſhed. January the 16th, 1769. 59—62.

By us { JOHN BURROWES, JARRETT WALL, and LEWIS FORMAN. } Auditors.

TO BE LET.

FOR one or more years, from the firſt of may next, the large convenient dwelling houſe, ſituated in Broad-ſtreet, near the Exchange, Now in the tenure of *Mr.* Uriah Hendricks: For particulars enquire of James Van Varck. 58—

Imported per the General Gage, Capt. Kemble, and Weſtmoreland, Captain Luce, from London, and to be ſold reaſonably, by

JOHN HUNT,

In Smith's-Street, near Mr. Bend's:

BLUE copperplate furniture callicoes, muſlin, cambricks, piſtol and othes lawns, Iriſh linens, dowlas's cotton checks, Iriſh camblets, tammies, black Perſians, peelongs and ſattins, lungee and ſilk romals, bandanoes, Barcelona, mode, and linen handkerchiefs; women's purple and crimſon grain, and ſattin dyed lamb gloves and mitts, white kid ditto, worſted mitts, gimps, mignionet and black lace, a variety of faſhionable ribbons, Hoſe's and Briſtol ſhoes, clogs and golo-ſhoes, children's Morocco ſhoes and pumps, white, red and yellow flannels, worſted breeches pieces, men's, women's, boy's and girl's worſted hoſe; white jeans, brown buckrams, glazed linens, men's buckſkin and other gloves, men's and boy's felt hats, ſailors bound caps; a variety of coloured, Flemiſh, Scots and darning threads; Balladine ſewing ſilks, ſcarf twiſt, ſilk knee garters, ſilk ferrits, quality and ſhoe bindings, tapes, bobbins, ſhirt buttons, cotton laces, pins, white chapel, common and darning needles, &c. &c. Alſo choice Bohea tea. 57 60

New-York, January 5, 1769.

The SUBSCRIBER

HAVING opened his Day and Night School, informs the *reſpectable Public*, that he teaches the following Branches of Literature with Fidelity, viz. Orthography or *true Spelling*, Orthoephy or juſt Pronunciation, which the Pupil is taught, not by Precept alone; but by occular Example, and manual Application of ſome of the Organs of Speech, in ſuch a Manner, that he cannot avoid (if he tries) pronouncing whatever is required; Reading, with proper Stops, Emphaſis, Cadence, Quantity and a Delivery, varied and governed by the Senſe. Writing is alſo carefully attended to, as will be evident to any who ſhall be pleaſed to inſpect the Progreſs of his Pupils; Arithmetic, Vulgar and Decimal, Menſuration of Superficies, ſolids, &c. and that a in very familiar Method, well adapted to Mercantile Affairs. Merchants Accompts according to the moſt approved Method, by Charge and Diſcharge or Double Entry, illuſtrated by a Variety of Specimens, ſufficient to render the whole Syſtem familiar to the tendereſt Capacity. 57 60 HUGH HUGHES.

Choice new RICE,

Juſt imported per Captain Schermerhorne, from Charles-Town, and to be ſold by

HENRY WILMOT,

In Hanover-Square, and with the laſt veſſels from London,

A Great Variety of Callicoes, Cambricks, Piſtol and long Lawns, Dowlaſes and Tandems, Women's and Children's Shoes, Peelong Sattins; plain and figured Sarſenets, Gauzes, Modes and India Perſians; a great Variety of Ribbons, Fans, Blond and black Laces and Trimmings; alſo a great Variety of Tunbridge and Jewellery Wares, Haberdaſhery, Hoſiery, Millinery, &c. &c. &c. 57 60

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of no more Length than Breadth are inſerted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertiſements in the ſame Proportion.